

## VETERAN IN A MAZE AT ANNISTON CAMP

Private Snow Sees Wonders of  
Modern Army Life at  
McClellan.

### WATCHES BAYONET DRILL

Rejoices That Moonshine Is  
Not Included in the  
Day's Ration.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

CAMP MCCLELLAN, ANNISTON, Ala., Jan. 26.—Private Clark Snow, of the Alabama "Yellow Hammer," who fought for the Confederacy back in the '60s, landed into Camp McClellan today to give the boys of the Blue and Gray a few pointers on how to lick the Hun.

"I have had no experience with Mr. Kater, but I reckon what Col. Johnston and I went through a few years back was a fair sample of what you youngsters are due to stack up against over yonder," declared the grizzled veteran of the struggle between the North and the South, as he introduced himself to the students of modern warfare.

"We didn't have those newfangled gas, but we had a battle against the effects of some of the rottenest corn whiskey that ever came from a still, and I reckon that's just as bad. Take it from me, youngsters, it's a good thing for Uncle Sam that these moonshiners have been scared into burying themselves away for the winter."

Private Clark Snow, with his chest puffed out to fill up a spick and span gray uniform made from the remnants of the one in which he fought for the Confederacy, was standing in the center of a modern soldier city of 30,000 men and nearly as many canvas canopies. He didn't have to mount a soap box and shout out who he was in order to attract a crowd. The commanding general hardly could have come in for as much attention as did the Alabama "Yellow Hammer" in his hour of inspection around Camp McClellan. He was escorted by a bunch of soldier enthusiasts who were proud to be a part of the Twenty-ninth Division, and wanted to show the gray-haired "vet" all the mysteries of present day fighting.

### Shown Bayonet School.

The first thing the youngsters turned to was the bayonet school. Here Sergeant "Bill" Madden, the fiery little Irishman delegated to Camp McClellan as a part of the British War Mission, was trying to teach the youngsters the ex-officio clerk's book bloodthirsty. A dozen or more bayonet blades glinted in the sunlight, and there was a "Whip! Bill!" and the youngsters were off to the class juggling a formidable looking overgrown jack-knife.

"Watch, but you get behind that post of you get behind that post," shouted Bill.

The embryo fighters were being taught to slice imaginary Germans to ribbons. In reality they were cutting the air. It was a queer atmosphere, but Sergeant Madden was putting every ounce of his superabundant energy into the task of making the young Americans as vicious as the old-time adversaries as they would be toward real battle greased Huns.

"You that sentiment stuff out!" bawled Bill to a baby featured private whose face never had been introduced to a razor. "That's not a knitting needle you have in your hand, it's a bayonet. You're a good dead already, every four corner over there and watch with you."

With teeth gritted, faces drawn into a million or more wrinkles and every muscle of his body at high tension the young soldier of the Emerald Isle tensed through the motions. If he didn't cut a German in two because there wasn't one around.

"Could Lick Whole Army."

"I thought I knew a thing or two about fighting these hedge trimmers," boasted Private Clark Snow at the conclusion of the exhibition. "But that Irishman could lick a whole German army all by himself. If you youngsters don't work up to the same state of mind as he in there'll be a lot of the water-gate shooting with their toes pointed toward the sky this time next year."

In open mouthed wonderment the soldiers of Confederate days watched the Blue foreign instructor disappear in the distance. It was a new one also to the Yellow Hammer, who had been told to go to a company of the Blue and Gray.

"Snap, snap, snap, snap, snap," came the sound of bayonet practice. The old-time soldier of the Blue and Gray was a little case to complain about these modern rations. There is variety and plenty of everything.

On all parts of the reservation the found exponents of rage. Giant snorters hummed in and out of the well had winding camp streets in place of the old time army mile. The whole camp was as spick and span as the best cared for from town.

There were evidences of "pep" and enthusiasm. And the peculiar part of the whole thing to Snow appeared the fact that everybody was in and out of the camp, and he was busy performing some important task.

After paying his respects to the Stars and Stripes at retreat the veteran summed up his impressions of the inspection. "You boys had all the good things you have to-day there would be a lot more of it to tell the story. Conditions are not like they were back in the '60s."

### 1,500 Mechanics Vote to Strike.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Fifteen hundred mechanics employed in the local plants of the American Locomotive Company have voted by a ratio of about 5 to 1 not to resume work Monday morning unless their demands for increased wages are met. It was announced today by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America that the

## MERCHANT MARINE HAS CHANTIE MAN

S. H. King, Old Salt, Teaches  
Rookies Sea Songs.

Boston, Jan. 26.—Stanton H. King of Boston has the only war job of his kind.

He is official chantie man for the American Merchant Marine.

His work will be to revive chantie singing among merchant sailors who will join the country's new cargo ships through the United States Shipping Board Recruiting Service, national headquarters of which are at Boston.

While chantie singing has declined on all seas, owing to the change in recent years from sailing vessels to steamers, there still being much opportunity to "heave and haul" on board a steamer, its revival is considered important for two reasons.

Chanties insure team work when a crew is pulling on ropes, even aboard steamers; while the building of large numbers of American schooners means an increased demand for men who can "reef, haul and steer" on sailing vessels, where chantie singing used to flourish.

The Shipping Board trains men to serve on steamers, but it certifies a percentage ship on sailing vessels and carry with them the almost lost knack of chantie singing, they will be the better equipped to handle the new cargo ships on the seafaring game.

Stanton H. King probably is the country's best known chantie singer. Chantie singing is part of a weekly entertainment he gives to sailors ashore at a mission of which he is head.

The programme is usually varied, and to hear Mr. King lead his sailor friends in "The Boat for the Rio Grande" or "Blow the Man Down" is to understand the psychological punch of the well sung chantie.

Mr. King is an old salt and learned chantie singing on deep water vessels. He began going to sea thirty-eight years ago, from the Barbados, in the merchant service.

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## INCOME TAX DATA SHOULD BE READY

"Heatless Monday" Suggested  
as Good Time to Work on  
Revenue Problem.

Ten times as many persons will be required to file income tax returns to the Government this year as did last, according to estimates of the Internal Revenue Department, owing to extension of the law to include those of smaller incomes, and early preparation of data for this purpose is urged.

Collectors have suggested that persons whose offices are closed on "heatless Monday" should use that day to get their figures out for the year.

The law this year places a tax upon all unearned income, including dividends in 1917 exceeding \$1,000 and upon married persons whose incomes exceeded \$2,000 and there are important changes in the rate of taxation for those previously subject to the law.

Complete data on salary, from other sources, including separate incomes of wives and minor children, as well as full figures on business transactions, with inventories of stocks and bonds, and real estate, are required.

Those who received dividends from 1913-14-15 and 1916-17, so that if a dividend was paid from the surplus of 1914, for instance, it would pay a different and smaller tax than if from the surplus of 1915, and 1916, it would pay a different rate from that of 1917 earnings.

The present income tax law is rather complicated, especially regarding unearned income, and it is suggested that persons who are not sure of the law should consult with a tax expert or some of the numerous banks and trust companies which are giving so much aid in this work.

Before any blank can be prepared the complete data must be compiled.

### ALIEN REGISTRATION OUTLINED

Police Instructed in Regard to  
Big Roundup Here.

All the police inspectors and captains of the five boroughs of New York were summoned to Police Headquarters yesterday for instruction in the registration of enemy aliens.

Registration in every police precinct of the greater city will begin on February 4 and last until February 9, inclusive. The hours in which aliens must make their five photographs and come with their affidavits are from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. All males fourteen years and older must appear. It is estimated that at least 60,000 of these enemy aliens will appear for registration. About 40,000 of these applied for and received zone passes at a time when they would admit them to the water front. These passes since have been cancelled. Each of the aliens is to be fingerprinted, and Inspector Harbo is instructed to pay attention in the fine art of this means of identification.

### MARSHAL'S CHAIR A JAIL CELL

How a Poor Dressmaker Served a  
Term for Smuggling.

A lenient Judge and a sympathetic United States Marshal made it easy for Mme. Ernestine Perrin, a poor dressmaker of West Sixty-second street, to escape her crime of receiving smuggled lace from a steward on the French liner Espérance.

Federal Judge Hard, remembering the fine of the fines laid upon them for smuggling, when Mme. Perrin pleaded guilty, imposed upon her the lightest fine the law would allow—\$100—and as even this was burdensome on the wife of a wounded French soldier, gave her the alternative sentence of spending one day in prison. One day in prison meant one day in the custody of Marshal McCarthy. And it being Saturday the day ending at noon, Mme. Perrin sat in a chair in his office a few hours and justice was satisfied.

## CAMP PNEUMONIA PARTLY AVOIDABLE

Criminal Negligence Scored by  
Dr. Knopf, Writing in  
"Medical Journal."

Epidemic is Widespread  
Surgeon-General's Approval  
of Criticism Gives It Official Weight.

"May criminal negligence of this character never again darken the bright pages of the history of America's entrance into the world war, and may we learn a lesson from this sad experience," writes Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf of this city in the current issue of the New York Medical Journal, referring to numerous deaths from pneumonia of soldiers in camps and cantonnements.

The article is published with the authority of the Surgeon-General of the United States. Dr. Knopf is a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army.

Besides the casualties inevitable in a war of the magnitude of the one we are now waging, Dr. Knopf says, "there is always a certain amount of disease, concerning the present pneumonia epidemic in our camps and cantonnements, let us bear in mind that when any disease, epidemic or endemic, increases in prevalence among the civilian population, we cannot expect military life to present an exemption. When we have a severe epidemic of measles or a serious increase in the number of pneumonia cases, assuming epidemic proportions in a given locality, it cannot be expected that cantonnements or camps where large masses of troops are congregated should be immune."

### Mortality Higher Everywhere.

The morbidity and mortality from pneumonia seem to have been higher everywhere this winter. The following figures for New York have been kindly given by Dr. Bolduan, director of the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Department of Health:

	Last Fourth	First
1917	141	141
1918	141	141
1919	141	141

"These figures speak for themselves, but I do not offer them as an excuse for the negligence which, according to the Surgeon-General's own report, has been responsible for the relatively large number of pneumonia cases in our cantonnements and camps."

"Overcrowding, insufficient clothing, poor plumbing or none at all, hospitalization without water supply and the location of camps in epidemic centers are conditions which urgently need to be remedied and no efforts should be spared to do away with insanitary conditions where our soldiers are receiving their training, and to provide our troops with proper and sufficient clothing. The men, no matter in what station, who are not protected by these adverse conditions cannot be too severely censured."

"As for that group of men who, out of greed and a desire to enrich themselves, consciously and deliberately furnish insufficient and improper clothing or delay its delivery, their punishment should be made to fit the crime. At a time when every true American should not only do his duty but make it extraordinary attention to our preparations against this greatest of all the plagues of the men of death."

"In view of the epidemic which has appeared in several of the camps since the above paragraph was written, it will be seen that the Medical Department was certainly not taken unawares by this disease."

### GAS CONSUMERS AID U. S.

New Jersey Companies' Patrons  
Assist Manufacture of Toluol.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Gas consumers of New Jersey demonstrated their patriotic desire to help out the United States Government in speeding up the manufacture of toluol, used in high explosives, when they consented to a suspension for thirty days of the present standard required from the plants of the Public Service Gas Company in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton, Camden and other cities where toluol is being produced.

The manufacture of toluol, which is a by-product of gas, diminishes the quality of the gas. The State Public Utilities Commission has the legal standard was predicated upon the toluol being manufactured exclusively for the Government.

### MARINES TO FOIL FRAUDS.

Swear Not to Let For Get Emblems  
for Women.

PARIS ISLAND, N. C., Jan. 26.—No frauds or whatever it is called, a pin-feathered broiler on Under the Line, will ever sport a Marine Corps ornament at the end of her hat pin if she is not a Marine Corps member in training.

This company (designation and designation deleted by censor) in formal conclude swore to destroy their corps devices and to lose their lives if they rather than see their honored emblems fall into the hands of the enemy to be worn by his women as a token of victory.

## MOTHER GIVEN BOY ON LAD'S REQUEST

Winner Avery Submits Letter  
of Child to Court.

Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, at New Rochelle yesterday, signed an order modifying the decree of divorce which he granted on June 23, 1912, to Winner Avery of 700 Ball avenue, Yonkers, against his wife Julia.

The new order gives the custody of their son, Harold Winsor Avery, to the mother, who is now the wife of Hugo Nordberg, a mining engineer of New York City.

Mr. Avery made application for the change after he had seen the following letter written by his son to Judge Jacob S. Rutkin of New Rochelle on January 3 last:

"Please see what you can do so that I can always be with my dear little mother. I like father, who has been good to me, but I want mother, as I love her much more than I do father. She has always sent me money to buy clothes and other things that I needed. If I am allowed to stay with mother, I know I will get a better education and a much better home, and I love things that I really need but which I would not get if I stayed with father."

"I have been away from her so long that I now want to be with her all the time. She is the best mother a boy could want to have."

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## STATE INCOME TAX NETS \$16,000,000

Corporations' Prosperity Reflected in High Receipts  
Under New Law.

EARNINGS PAY \$7,611,250  
Stamps for Transfer of Stocks  
Sell at Record  
Rate.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The new 3 per cent income tax, effective January 1, which has already netted the State approximately \$16,000,000, furnishes the latest and most striking proof of the prevailing prosperity of corporate enterprises and a much better revenue derived from indirect taxation. During the first half of the present fiscal year, which ended recently, there was a considerable increase over the preceding six months in several items of receipts, which are affected by business conditions.

The taxes received by the State from earnings of corporations the last six months amounted to \$7,611,250, which is a record for the State since the inception of the new law. The corresponding six months of 1917, it was an increase of \$997,321.02 over the taxes received from the same source during the corresponding period last year. Inasmuch as the tax is determined by the amount of capital employed and the dividend rate thereon, the State is a direct beneficiary when business conditions are good.

New Incorporations Many.

Akin to the above tax is that derived from the organization of corporations. Every stock incorporation incorporated under the law of this State must pay a tax of one-twentieth of 1 per cent, upon the amount of capital stock which the corporation is authorized to have, and a like tax upon any subsequent increase in the amount of capital stock. In no case shall such tax be less than \$5.

Under this provision there was received during the last six months \$513,456.66, as compared with \$218,545.62 in the corresponding six months of 1917. The last fiscal year was the first time in the history of the State that the income from this source had exceeded a million and a quarter dollars.

The nearest approach to it was in 1896, when \$603,931.56 was received. A large part of this revenue, which the receipts from the State are a direct beneficiary when business conditions are good.

Another source of income of the State which is affected by business conditions is the stamp tax on the transfer of shares of stock. At the present time this is one of the heaviest that has ever been recorded owing to the enormous volume of trading in the stock exchange consequent upon the war. This revenue is not in any way affected by the prices of shares and is just as good when there is a slump on exchange as when there is a boom. A fluctuating market with plenty of trade, such as is incident to the recent peace proposal, is the best condition for the State's revenue.

Collections Better Enforced.

The income from this source during the last six months was \$2,412,771.70. The last fiscal year, which closed June 30, 1917, showed the high water mark in this revenue, the receipts for the year amounted to \$7,756,511.88.

While these increases in the income of the State are very largely attributable to business conditions, they are also in part due to the State Comptroller's office in enforcing collections. There are many corporations which, no matter how small, have been neglecting to pay their taxes. It is the duty of the Comptroller's office to enforce collections, and it is necessary to examine the books of brokers and those in the office of corporations to insure for the State all the revenue to which it is entitled from its source.

### SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FREE.

Metropolitan Museum Invites  
Fighters to Be Guests.

The Metropolitan Museum for several years has a fact sheet which lists the names of soldiers and sailors in uniform free on the two pay days, Mondays and Fridays. Since the entrance of America into the war added efforts have been made to extend the hospitality of the museum to the defenders of our country and to make their visits to the museum both pleasurable and full of profit. Every member of the staff, it was announced yesterday, is glad to be of service to these guests, and every afternoon, Sundays included, at 2 o'clock one member is specially designated to meet soldiers and sailors and to show them the collections. The group stars regularly from the Fifth avenue entrance hall.

### COLUMBIA BATTALION LARGER.

Two Companies to Be Formed  
From New Personnel.

The Columbia University Battalion, with Capt. Hodder-Williams of the "Princess Patricia's" as its commander, has increased its enrollment of 350 for the spring term through a big recruiting drive pushed through by the members of the present battalion. Two new companies will be formed in addition to the three companies now in the corps.

Capt. Hodder-Williams will retain complete charge of the work during the next session. According to his announcement a course in map drawing will be included in the training drill will be added, with open order work in Central Park later in the spring. The majority of the men in the corps are members of the college and this number, together with the new recruits, will make the battalion the largest in the corps.

The first "Grand Finale" of the January White Sale offers among other fine Burgins, Nightgowns, formerly \$1.16 to \$1.48, at 94c.

Women's "Kenyon" Wool Jersey Suits, Second floor, East Bldg. Values at \$18.75.

A Sale of Beautiful Spring Sample Shirts at \$4.95. Second floor, Central Bldg.

Suede Top Patent Leather Shoes Reduced from \$7.95 to \$5.95. Second floor, West Bldg.

60 Fine Corsets at Half Price, \$2.49. Second floor, East Bldg.

Misses' and Children's Cotton and Lisle Stockings, Reduced to 12½c. pair. Second floor, East Bldg.

Women's Ribbed Cotton Vests at 15c. Street floor, Central Bldg.

### BETTER SHIP LANE IN HARLEM RIVER URGED

Relocation of High Bridge  
Piers Will Be Necessary.

Federal, State and city officials conferred in the office of Dock Commissioner Hubert yesterday on the proposed relocation of the Harlem River. Mr. Hubert, who made a special study of the problem, is of the opinion that the relocation of the Harlem River will make possible the diversion of some traffic from the Harlem River to the East River.

The plan also includes the deepening of the Harlem River to 20 feet, the relocation of some of the piers, and the construction of a